Remarks

The amendments to the specification result from typographical errors. No new matter is added to the specification by these amendments. The Applicants respectfully request entry of all amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

A, D: Single disulfide-bonded dimers. IgG1 antibodies typically have two disulfide bonds at the hinge region between the constant and variable domains. The Fc domain in Figures ~~2A~~ 1A and ~~2D~~1D may be formed by truncation between the two disulfide bond sites or by substitution of a cysteinyl residue with an unreactive residue (e.g., alanyl). In Figure ~~2A~~1A, the Fc domain is linked at the amino terminus of the peptides; in ~~2D~~1D, at the carboxyl terminus.

B, E: Doubly disulfide-bonded dimers. This Fc domain may be formed by truncation of the parent antibody to retain both cysteinyl residues in the Fc domain chains or by expression from a construct including a sequence encoding such an Fc domain. In Figure ~~2B~~1B, the Fc domain is linked at the amino terminus of the peptides; in ~~2E~~1E, at the carboxyl terminus.